Post-Construction Assessment Report

U.S. Army Corps of Engineers Permit No. 200200950

2014

Lowe's Home Centers Regional Distribution Center Plainfield, CT





POST-CONSTRUCTION ASSESSEMENT

LOWE'S HOME CENTERS REGIONAL DISTRIBUTION CENTER

Plainfield, Connecticut

January, 2014

Submitted to: U.S. Army Corps of Engineers-New England District Regulatory Division 696 Virginia Road Concord, MA 01742-2751

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POST-CONSTRUCTION ASSESSEMENT

LOWE'S HOME CENTERS REGIONAL DISTRIBUTION CENTER

Plainfield, Connecticut

1.0 Introduction

This report presents a post-construction assessment of the conditions of the mitigation sites at the Lowe's Home Centers Regional Distribution Center (Lowe's RDC) in Plainfield, Connecticut (Figure 1). This assessment has been prepared on behalf of Lowe's Home Centers, LLC, in accordance with the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (ACOE) permit for the project (Permit No. 200200950).

2.0 Mitigation Goals

The intent of the Lowe's RDC mitigation project was to replace lost wetland functions and values and to preserve and enhance upland habitat and state endangered species habitat. As excerpted from the Annual Monitoring Reports, six specific mitigation goals were defined for this project:

- 1) Establish new wetlands and enhance degraded wetlands so they have the functions and values of those filled by construction of the RDC and the Town access road.
- 2) Provide enhancement to the upland habitats on-site to create additional area suitable for use by the state-threatened and endangered amphibians identified at the site.
- 3) Provide preservation of undeveloped lands within the Mill Brook watershed.
- 4) Provide enhancement of wetlands (i.e., the off-site Atlantic white cedar bog) in the Mill Brook watershed.
- 5) Collect and report additional data on the distribution of threatened and endangered species (i.e., the Spadefoot Toad (*Scaphiopus holbrookii*) and Blue-spotted Salamander (*Ambystoma laterale*)).
- 6) Conduct conservation activities that will lead to increased quality or quantity of habitat suitable to the warm season grassland birds observed using the site.

Mason & Associates staff assessed the level of attainment of mitigation goals 1 and 2 above by evaluating mitigation sites according to their size (acres), functions and values (Tables 1 and 2, Appendix A), and how well they met Corps success standards.

2.1 Mitigation Site Acreage

Mason & Associates, Inc. (M&A) performed site investigations on November 4, 11, and 20, 2013. Wetland boundary data was collected with a Trimble GeoXT GPS. Graphical representation of the calculated area of wetlands in each mitigation site and the ACOE wetland edge delineation data forms are included in Appendix B. The comparison of the area and extent of delineated constructed wetlands with the area and extent of created wetlands proposed in the mitigation plan is included in Appendix C. The wetland edges have not been updated since the 2009 Annual Report. Photographs taken at several photostations are included in Appendix D. The following represents the approximate area calculations based on the M&A site investigation and data collection:

Wetland Mitigation Area ONSW-1

The proposed total wetland mitigation area in the Final Mitigation Plan (MACTEC, 2003) for ONSW-1 was 3.40 acres. The area calculation by Normandeau Associates, Inc. from the 2009 Annual Monitoring Report (Normandeau, 2010) is 3.07 acres. The M&A area calculation resulting from the November, 2013 site investigations is 3.30 acres.

The majority of the wetland is Palustrine Emergent. The shrubs observed within the planned PSS area are healthy and will expect to become the dominant community within the PSS zone over time.

Wetland Mitigation Area ONSW-2

The proposed total wetland mitigation area (Final Mitigation Plan, MACTEC, 2003) for ONSW-2 was 1.95 acres. The total area calculation by Normandeau Associates, Inc. in the 2009 Annual Monitoring Report (Normandeau, 2010) is 1.59 acres. The M&A total area calculation resulting from the November, 2013 site investigations is 1.70 acres.

The M&A total acreage of ONSW-1 and ONSW-2 is 5.00 acres. When this total is inserted into Table 3 of the Normandeau 2009 Annual Monitoring Report, the current total area calculations based on the M&A field delineation show that the net gain of wetlands onsite fall short just 0.04 acres of the total amount of wetlands proposed in the Final Mitigation Plan (MACTEC, 2003), thus in effect reaching the goal of 2.45 acres.

The majority of the wetland is Palustrine Emergent. The shrubs observed within the planned PSS area are healthy and will expect to become the dominant community within the PSS zone over time.

2.2 Functions and Values

The functions and values lost by filling wetlands A, B, D, E, F, I, J, L, Access Road Wetland B and Access Road Wetland C were evaluated in the Final Mitigation Plan (MACTEC, 2003). The

primary functions and values lost were sediment/toxicant retention and wildlife habitat. Other functions and values that were lost through filling of the wetlands were groundwater recharge/discharge, production export, floodflow alterations and nutrient removal. The filled wetland areas were not found to have fish and shellfish habitat, sediment/shoreline stabilization, recreation, educational/scientific values, uniqueness/heritage, visual quality/aesthetics or endangered species habitat functions and values.

The ACOE Highway Methodology wetland function and value evaluation forms have been prepared (Appendix A). The principal functions and values that are present in wetland mitigation areas ONSW-1 and ONSW-2 appear to be sediment/toxicant retention, wildlife habitat and nutrient removal. Several small mammal holes and numerous wildlife trails were observed in both ONSW-1 and ONSW-2. Other functions and values that are present in both ONSW-1 and ONSW-2. Other functions and values that are present in both ONSW-1 and ONSW-2. Other functions and values that are present in both ONSW-1 and ONSW-2 include groundwater recharge/discharge, production export, floodflow alteration, educational/scientific values, uniqueness/heritage and visual quality/aesthetics. The mitigation wetlands do not appear to provide fish and shellfish habitat (no fish or shellfish observed), sediment/shoreline stabilization or recreation (private property) functions and values.

The mitigation wetlands have become well established and appear to provide more functions and values than of those wetlands that were filled.

2.3 Corps Success Standards

M&A has reviewed the wetland mitigation areas for how well the success standards were met. Wetland areas ONSW-1 and ONSW-2 have met the vast majority of standards for success. A brief description of each mitigation area's success follow.

ONSW-1

1.) Does the site have at least 500 trees and shrubs per acre, of which at least 350 per acre are trees for proposed forested cover types, that are healthy and vigorous and are at least 18" tall in 75% of each planned woody zone and at least the following number of non-exotic species including planted and volunteer species?

Volunteer species should support functions consistent with the design goals. To count a species, it must be well represented on the site (e.g., at least 50 individuals of that species per acre).

# species planted	minimum # species required
	(volunteer and planted)
2	2
3	3
4	3

5	4
6	4
7	5
8	5
9 or more	6

According to the 2009 Annual Monitoring Report (Normandeau, 2009), the PFO portion of the mitigation area failed to meet the standard due to high mortality of red maple (Acer rubrum) (no red maple specimens were found by M&A). A field count of individual species was conducted by Mason & Associates, Inc. in the PSS area. A total of 261 shrubs were counted (based on the 0.71 acres of planned PSS in the Final Mitigation Plan (MACTEC, 2003), 355 stems are needed to meet the 500 trees and shrubs/acre standard). Field investigations in November when die-off has occurred make observations difficult within tall emergent vegetation; however, the 2009 Annual Report notes that the standard for the planned PSS portion was met according to the detailed PSS data plot information. Additional shrubs are located within the PEM portion of the wetland. Six species of shrubs were planted, therefore the minimum # required (volunteer and planted) is 4. Field observations show us there are 14 species of trees and shrubs. Based on the area of 0.71 acre for species to be well represented, 36 shrubs per species would be needed. At present there are 3 species (Cephalanthus occidentalis, Cornus amomum, and Rubus sp.) that have more than 36 shrubs in this mitigation area. All of the trees and shrubs observed appear healthy and growing. A palustrine shrub wetland should be well established in 10 to 15 years.

2.) Does each mitigation site have at least 80% areal cover, excluding planned open water areas or planned bare soil areas (such as for turtle nesting), by noninvasive species? Do planned emergent areas on each mitigation site have at least 80% cover by noninvasive hydrophytes? Do planned scrub-shrub and forested cover types have at least 60% cover by noninvasive hydrophytes, of which at least 15% are woody species?

Yes, based on field estimates (field observations were done late in the growing season after the first die-off), this mitigation site has over 80% (approximately 85-90%) areal cover of non-invasive species and the planned scrub-shrub cover type has at least 60% cover by non-invasive hydrophytes, of which 15% are woody species.

3.) Are common reed (Phragmites australis), purple loosestrife (Lythrum salicaria), Russian and autumn olive (Elaeagnus spp.), buckthorn (Rhamnus frangula), and/or multiflora rose (Rosa multiflora) plants at the mitigation site(s) being controlled?

Common reed, buckthorn, and reed canary grass were not observed within the wetland. Purple loosestrife, multiflora rose and autumn olive are present, but were estimated to be less than 1% total cover and appear to be controlled at this time.

4.) Are all slopes, soils, substrates, and constructed features within and adjacent to the mitigation site(s) stabilized?

All slopes, soils and substrates within and adjacent to the wetland mitigation site are stabilized by vegetation and are not eroding.

ONSW-2

1.) Does the site have at least 500 trees and shrubs per acre, of which at least 350 per acre are trees for proposed forested cover types, that are healthy and vigorous and are at least 18" tall in 75% of each planned woody zone and at least the following number of non-exotic species including planted and volunteer species?

Volunteer species should support functions consistent with the design goals. To count a species, it must be well represented on the site (e.g., at least 50 individuals of that species per acre).

# species planted	minimum # species required (volunteer and planted)
2	2
3	3
4	3
5	4
6	4
7	5
8	5
9 or more	6

According to the 2009 Annual Monitoring Report (Normandeau, 2009), this wetland met the standard within the PSS portion. The late-season field count conducted by Mason & Associates, Inc. revealed 218 trees and shrubs within the PSS portion of the wetland (based on the 0.44 acres of planned PSS in the Final Mitigation Plan (MACTEC, 2003), 220 stems are needed to meet the 500 trees and shrubs/acre standard). Six species of shrubs were planted, therefore the minimum number required (volunteer and planted) is 4. Field observations show us there are 9 species of hydrophytic trees and shrubs. Based on the area of .44 acre for species to be well represented, 22 shrubs per species would be needed. At present there are 4 species (*Cephalanthus occidentalis, Cornus amomum, Salix sp., and Populus deltoides*) that have more than 22 shrubs in this mitigation area. All of the shrubs observed appear healthy and growing. A palustrine shrub wetland should be well established in 10 to 15 years. No forested cover type was proposed.

2.) Does each mitigation site have at least 80% areal cover, excluding planned open water areas or planned bare soil areas (such as for turtle nesting), by noninvasive species? Do planned

emergent areas on each mitigation site have at least 80% cover by noninvasive hydrophytes? Do planned shrub-shrub and forested cover types have at least 60% cover by noninvasive hydrophytes, of which at least 15% are woody species?

Yes, based on field estimates (field observations were done late in the growing season after the first die-off), this mitigation site has over 80% (approximately 95%) areal cover of non-invasive species and the planned scrub-shrub cover type has at least 60% cover by non-invasive hydrophytes, of which 15% are woody species.

3.) Are common reed (Phragmites australis), purple loosestrife (Lythrum salicaria), Russian and autumn olive (Elaeagnus spp.), buckthorn (Rhamnus frangula), and/or multiflora rose (Rosa multiflora) plants at the mitigation site(s) being controlled?

Common reed, buckthorn, reed canary grass were not observed within the wetland. Purple loosestrife, autumn olive, and multiflora rose are present, but at less than 1% total cover (less than 10 stems total counted).

4.) Are all slopes, soils, substrates, and constructed features within and adjacent to the mitigation site(s) stabilized?

All slopes, soils and substrates within and adjacent to the wetland mitigation site is stabilized by vegetation and are not eroding.

For both mitigation wetlands:

5.) At least 85 percent of the wetland mitigation area's functions and values will successfully replace the "pre-existing" primary wetland functions and values (i.e., those impacted).

At least 85% of the wetland mitigation area's functions and values appear to be replacing the pre-existing primary wetland functions and values. M&A has found several functions and values that were not present prior to the construction of ONSW-1 and ONSW-2 to either now be present, or have the potential to be present, within these wetlands. Appendix A includes the Highway Methodology wetland function and value evaluation forms.

Upland Reforestation Area West of ONSW-1

The Summary of Completed and Proposed Corrective Actions (January 2011) notes in recommendation #5 that "Although 4 [of 19] plots did not meet the [300 stems/acre] standard, the average stems per acre recorded in the 19 plots was 496 which exceeds the goal of 300 stems/acre by 196 stems". Upland forest species are well established and appear to meet the 300 stems per acre standard by field estimation. The planted species, white pine (*Pinus strobus*), black cherry (*Prunus serotina*), white oak (*Quercus alba*), choke cherry (*Prunus*

virginiana) and eastern red cedar (*Juniperus virginiana*) are healthy, with the dominant plantings observed being white oak, white pine and eastern red cedar. These species maintain an average height of 10 feet, and some white pine trees are approximately 15 feet tall. Some invasive species were noted in this area and include autumn olive (*Elaeagnus umbellata*) and Asiatic bittersweet (*Celastrus orbiculatus*). However, these species are estimated to be at an occurrence of less than 3% by field estimation. The upland reforestation provides excellent food and cover for observed passerine species, eastern cottontail and white-tail deer.

Infiltration Basin - 1 (IB-1)

Infiltration Basin 1 contains numerous transplanted eastern cottonwood (*Populus deltoides*) that appear healthy. The 2009 Annual Monitoring Report (Normandeau, 2010) states that approximately 300 - 400 autumn olive shrubs were removed and disposed of from IB-1 in 2007. Although there are specimens of autumn olive occurring within IB-1, their numbers are low and appear to be controlled; however, further removal actions should be considered in the future. IB-1 appears to provide good habitat for avian and mammal species. An American woodcock (*Scolopax minor*) was flushed and several small mammal scat and wildlife trails were observed during the M&A site investigation.

3.0 Problems and Solutions

As described in the 2009 Annual Monitoring Report (Normandeau, 2010), the planned forested wetland (PFO) area in the southwestern portion of ONSW-1 was not graded properly. This area was also not determined to be wetland by M&A and red maple was not observed in ONSW-1. The report notes that high mortality of red maple occurred from severe deer browse in ONSW-1 in 2006.

Autumn olive remains an aggressive invasive species in Connecticut. The applicant has made efforts to control this species, and others, in the wetland mitigation areas and IB-1. Future annual control of invasive species should be considered to control their spread within the mitigation areas.

Narrow-leaved cattail is present in ONSW-1 and ONSW-2. In ONSW-1, cattail appears to be present in approximately 15 - 25% of the entire wetland by field estimation. A reason for its low occurrence in ONSW-1 may be the presence of muskrat. In ONSW-2, it was field estimated to cover approximately 60% of the wetland.

4.0 Review of Agency Procedures and Policies

There were no policies or procedures used by the U.S. Corps of Engineers that encumbered implementing the mitigation after approval of the permit. Annual communication with the Corps Project Manager via email and phone assisted in not having idle years with no activity. As of the date of the document, all of the mitigation actions listed in the Final Mitigation Plan dated September 2003 have been completed with the exception of a monetary payment of \$50,000 for the purpose of grassland habitat preservation. Lowe's is prepared to make the payment, however, Connecticut Department of Energy and Environmental Protection personnel is being unresponsive to Lowe's effort to make the payment.

5.0 Recommended Measures

Controlling invasive species found to be present (autumn olive, multiflora rose, Asiatic bittersweet, purple loosestrife) within ONSW-1, ONSW-2, the reforestation area west of ONSW-1 and in IB-1 will allow these habitats to be healthy ecosystems and continue providing functions and values described in this report. This should remain a long-term goal of Lowe's. These species occur at relatively low abundances, and by incorporating an 'early detection-rapid response' control strategy in these areas the mitigation areas will have continued long-term success.

6.0 Conclusions

The assessment performed by M&A concurs with the 2009 Annual Monitoring Report's (Normandeau, 2010) conclusion that the mitigation wetlands (ONSW-1 and ONSW-2) at the Lowe's Distribution Center in Plainfield, Connecticut, have effectively replaced the functions and values lost by filling the impacted wetlands. The mitigation wetlands encompass a total of 5.00 acres and have met the proposed total net gain. They appear to be functioning well and provide excellent wildlife habitat. The upland reforested area west of ONSW-1 and the Infiltration basin (IB-1) also appear to be functioning as designed and provide good wildlife habitat. The reforestation area is filling in very well with white pine, red cedar and white oak that are healthy and now approximately 10 to 15 feet high.

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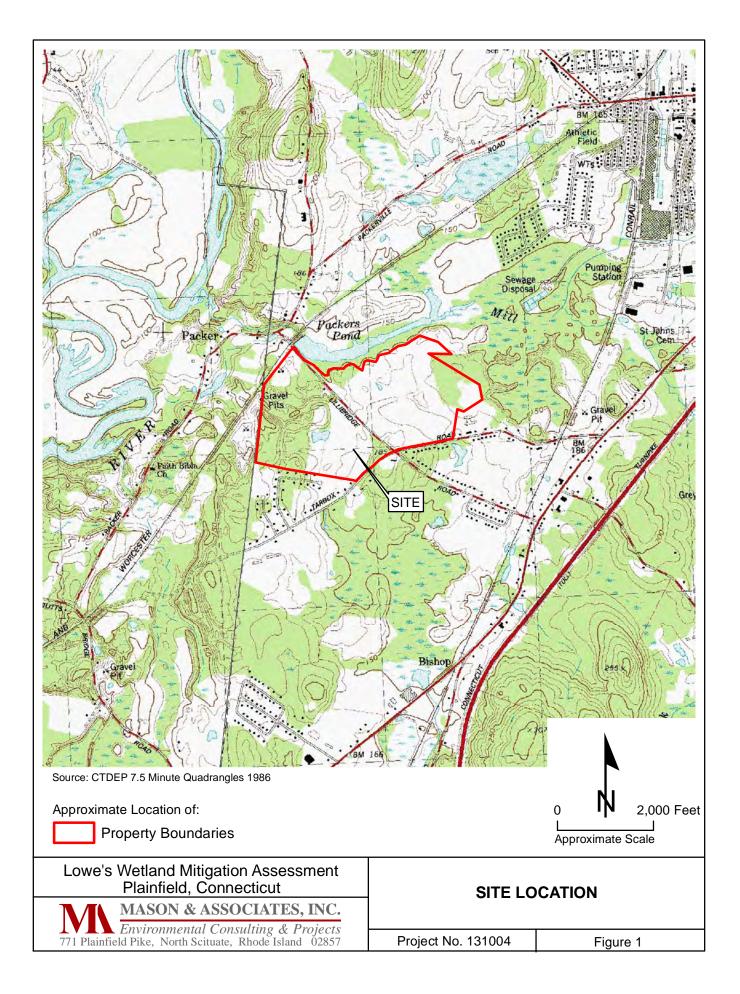
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FIGURES

Figure 1 – Site Location



TABLES

Table 1 – Vegetation List 2013 Table 2 – Wildlife

Table1. Vegetation Observed November 2013Lowe's Home Centers, Inc - Northeast Regional Distribution Center						
Species Name	Common Name	*Indicator Status	ONSW-1	ONSW-2		
Alisma subcordatum	water plantain	OBL	X			
Alnus sp.	alder	var.		X		
Asclepias incarnata	swamp milkweed	OBL	Х			
Bidens frondosa	devil's-pitchfork	FACW	X			
Boehmeria cylindrica	false nettle	OBL	Х			
Carex crinita	fringed sedge	OBL		X		
Carex lupulina	hop sedge	OBL	Х			
Carex lurida	sallow sedge	OBL	Х	X		
Carex stricta	tussock sedge	OBL	Х	X		
Celastrus orbicultatus	bittersweet, asiatic	UPL	edge	edge		
Cephalanthus occidentalis	buttonbush	OBL	x	X		
Clethra alnifolia	coastal sweet-pepperbush	FAC	Х	X		
Cornus alba	red-osier dogwood	FACW	Х	X		
Cornus alba red-osier dogwood Cornus amomum silky dogwood		FACW	X	X		
Dulichium arundinaceum Shiky dogwood		OBL	Х			
Elaeagnus umbellata	autumn olive	UPL	Х	X		
Epilobium palustre	marsh willowherb	OBL	X			
Eupatorium perfoliatum	boneset	FACW	Х	X		
Eutrochium purpureum	Joe-pye weed	FAC	Х	X		
Impatiens capensis	jewelweed	FACW	Х	X		
Juncus canadensis	Canada rush	OBL	Х			
Juncus effusus	soft rush	OBL	X	X		
Juncus marginatus	grassleaf rush	FACW	X			
Juniperus virginiana	red cedar	FACU	X			
Lemna sp.	duckweed	var.	Х	X		
<i>Leensia oryzoides</i> rice cutgrass		OBL	Х	X		
Lonicera japonica Japanese honeysuckle		FACU	Х			
Ludwigia palustris water purslane		OBL	X	X		
Lythrum salicaria purple loosestrife		OBL	X			
Lymrum saticuru pulpic lossesurie Nymphaea odorata American white water-lily		OBL	X			
Onoclea sensibilis	sensitive fern	FACW	X	X		
Panicum dichotomiflorum	fall panic grass	FACW	X	X		
Penthorum sedoides	ditch stonecrop	OBL		X		
Persicaria arifolia	halberd-leaf tearthumb	OBL		X		
Persicaria hydropiperoides	swamp smartweed	OBL		X		
Phalaris arundicanea	reed canary grass	FACW	X			

		*Indicator		
Species Name	Common Name	Status	ONSW-1	ONSW-2
Polygonum sp.	smartweed	var.	Х	X
Polygonum scandans	climbing false buckwheat	UPL		Х
Populus tremuloides	quaking aspen	FACU	Х	Х
Quercus alba	white oak	FACU		X
Rosa multiflora	multiflora rose	FACU	Х	Х
Rubus allegheniensis	allegheny blackberry	FACU		Х
Rubus sp.	raspberry	variable	X	
Salix discolor	pussy willow	FACW	Х	X
Schoenoplectus pungens	three-square	OBL	Х	Х
Schoenoplectus tabernaemontani	soft-stem club-rush	OBL	Х	Х
Scirpus cyperinus	cottongrass bulrush	OBL	Х	X
Scirpus expansus	woodland bulrush	OBL	Х	Х
Scutellaria laterifolia	mad dog skullcap	OBL	Х	
Solidago gigantea	giant goldenrod	FACW	Х	
Solidago rugosa	wrinkleleaf goldenrod	FAC	Х	
Solidago spp.	goldenrod	var.	Х	X
Sphagnum sp.	sphagnum moss	OBL	Х	Х
Spiraea tomentosa	Steeplebush	FACW	Х	
Symphyotrichum dumosum	rice button American-aster	FAC		X
Typha angustifolia	Narrow-leaved Cattail	OBL	Х	Х
Ulmus americana	American elm	FACW	Х	
Vaccinium corymbosum	highbush blueberry	FACW	Х	Х
Verbascum thapsus	commom mullein	UPL	Х	
Verbena hastata	blue vervain	FACW	Х	
Viburnum opulus	highbush cranberry	FACW	Х	Х
Viola sp.	violet	var.	Х	

Table 2. Wildlife Observations Lowe's Home Centers Regional Distribution Center							
Location							
Scientific Name	Common Name	ONSW-1	ONSW-2	Reforestation Area West of ONSW-1	IB-1		
Dragonflies & Damselflies							
Sympetrum rubicundulum	Ruby Meadowhawk	✓					
<u>BIRDS</u>							
Agelaius phoeniceus	Red-winged Blackbird	✓	✓				
Buteo jamaicensis	Red-tailed Hawk	✓					
Buteo platypterus	Broad-winged Hawk	1	√				
Cardinalis cardinalis	Northern Cardinal		√				
Carduelis tristis	American Goldfinch	√	√	✓			
Corvus brachyrhynchos	American Crow	√		✓			
Cyanocitta cristata	Blue Jay	√	√	✓	✓		
Junco hyemalis	Dark-eyed Junco	√	√	✓	√		
Melanerpes carolinus	Red-bellied Woodpecker		√	✓			
Meleagris gallopavo	Wild Turkey						
Melospiza melodia	Song Sparrow	√	√	✓	\checkmark		
Parus atricapillus	Black-capped Chickadee	√	√	✓	\checkmark		
Parus bicolor	Tufted Titmouse		√	✓	\checkmark		
Picoides pubescens	Downy Woodpecker				\checkmark		
Turdus migratorius	American Robin	✓	✓	\checkmark	\checkmark		
Zonorichia albicollis	White Throated Sparrow		✓	✓			
MAMMALS							
Condylura cristata	Star-nosed Mole	✓					
Odocoileus virginianus	White-tailed Deer	✓	✓	√	✓		
Ondatra zibethicus	Common Muskrat	✓					
Sciurus carolinensis	Eastern Gray Squirrel			√			
Scolopax minor	American woodcock				✓		
Sylvilagus floridanus	Eastern Cottontail	✓		√	✓		
Tamias striatus	Eastern Chipmunk			✓			

APPENDIX A

Functions and Values Assessment

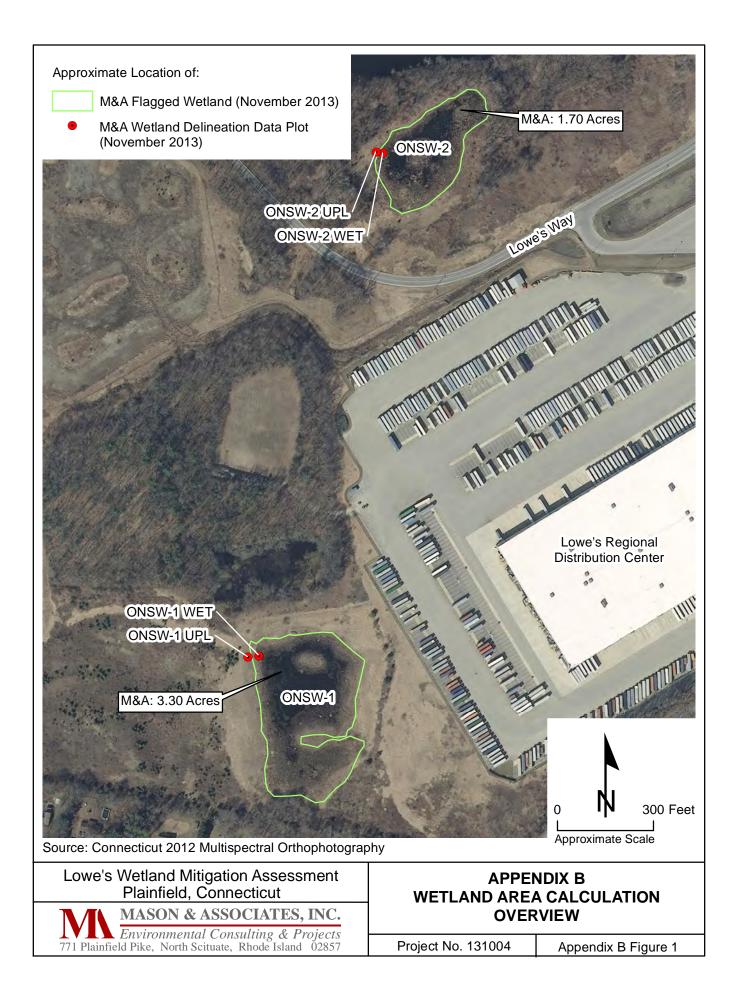
	Wetland Function-Value Evaluation Form	alue Evaluation Form	
Total area of wetland 5.30 Åc Human made? $\sqrt{e_5}$ Is wetland part of a wildlife corridor? $\sqrt{e_5}$	5 Is wetland part of a wildlife corridor?	or a "habitat island"?	Wetland I.D. ONS- 1 Latitudeul 6ccane Longitude
Adjacent land use Reforestarting, Commercial, results hill	Distance to nearest road	and E to howe's when	MA)Date 11/15/13
Dominant wetland systems present $PABH_{x}$, $PEM \frac{1}{F/1E}$ Contiguous undeveloped buffer zone present	$\frac{1}{PEM} \frac{1}{1F/1E}$ Contiguous undevelope	ed buffer zone present $\sqrt{e_5}$ Type Till	Area O.U. A.
Is the wetland a separate hydraulic system? $\sqrt{\epsilon S}$	If not, where does the wetland lie in the drainage basin?	2	
How many tributaries contribute to the wetland?	$\Lambda_{0}\Lambda_{\ell}$ Wildlife & vegetation diversity/abundance (see attached list) $M \in \mathbb{A} \xrightarrow{M}_{\ell}$	- Assessed	Office / Field / Corps manual wetland delineation
Function/Value	Suitability Rationale P Y N (Reference #)* F	Function(s)/Value(s) Comments	N
✓ Groundwater Recharge/Discharge	J 2,4,15		
Floodflow Alteration			
K Sediment/Toxicant Retention	2,4,5,6,16		
Mutrient Removal	1,5,8,9,11		
Production Export	L'h't'I		
Sediment/Shoreline Stabilization			
🝆 Wildlife Habitat	11, 11, 12, 11, 12, 11, 12, 11, 16, 11, 16, 11, 12, 11, 12, 11, 12, 11, 14, 14, 14, 14, 14, 14, 14, 14, 14	V Very Active Dasserine & Small mammel	Use - sud watten
Recreation		Private Posterty	Detential
Educational/Scientific Value	Y, 2, 10, 14		
🔶 Uniqueness/Heritage	٨ ١ ١ ٢ ٢ ٢ ١ ١ ٢ ٢ ٢ ١ ١	Portanial USE by State endancered Blu	1 Slotted Salemendy
Visual Quality/Aesthetics	1, 2, 7, 9, 12		
ES Endangered Species Habitat		Potential use by State endanded	Blue - Spoked Selamondy
Other			
Notes:		* Refer to backup list of numbered considerations.	bered considerations.

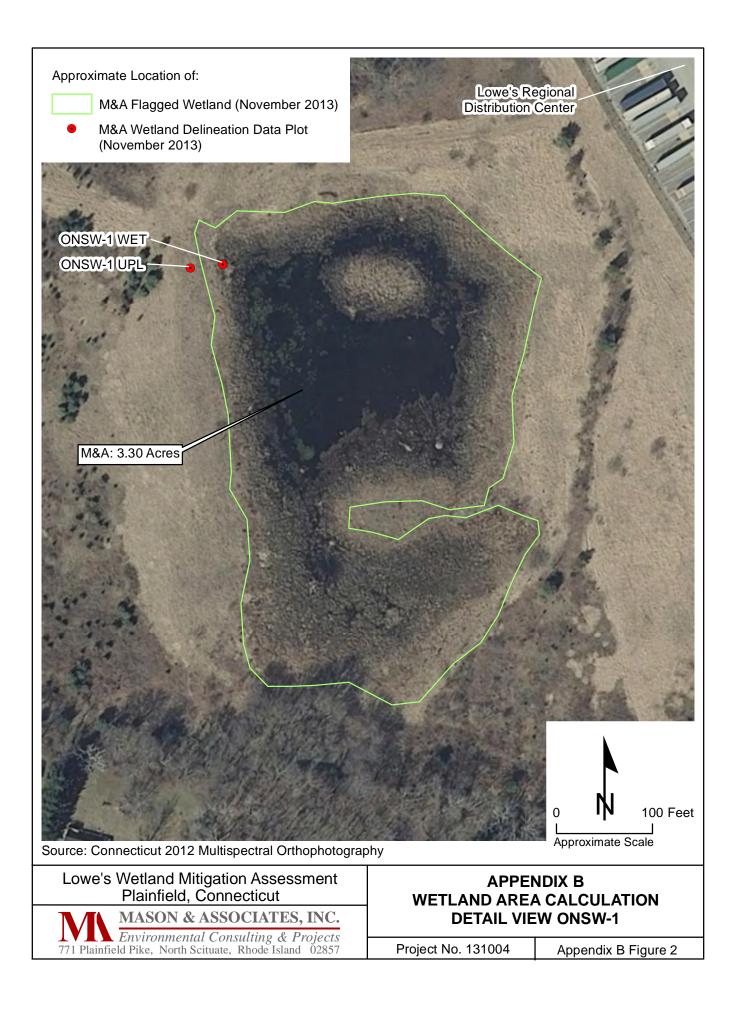
10100

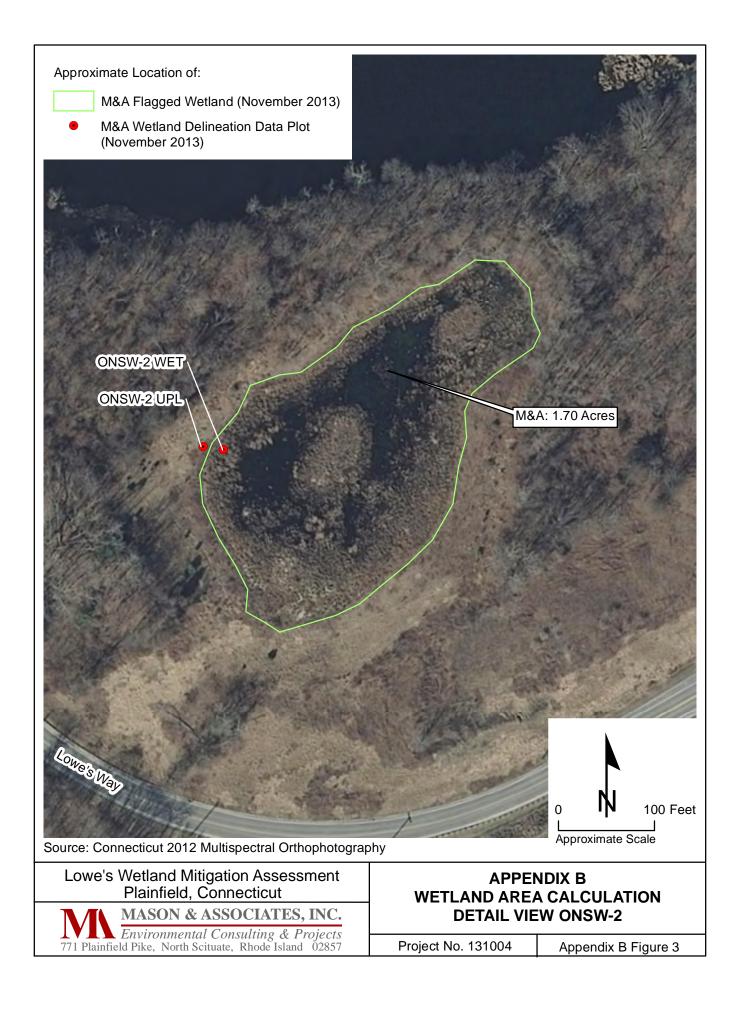
	Wetland Function-Value Evaluation Form	ue Evaluation Form	
Total area of wetland <mark>1.70 Ac.</mark> Human made? <u> </u>	5 Is wetland part of a wildlife corridor? $\frac{1}{\sqrt{\rho_{2}}}$	5 or a "habitat island"?	Wetland I.D. $ON 5 - 3$ Latitude 41.66444 5 Longitude - 71.544039
Adjacent land use Forest, Pord	Distance to nearest roadw	Distance to nearest roadway or other development 200 5 to	Prepared by: JM (M4A) Date 1/15/13
		buffer zone present $\sqrt{e_S}$	Wetland Impact: Type Fil Area 0.06 Ac
Is the wetland a separate hydraulic system? $\sqrt{\ell^5}$	If not, where does the wetland lie in the drainage basin?	he drainage basin?	Evaluation based on:
How many tributaries contribute to the wetland? $\sqrt{0\Lambda \ell}$		Wildlife & vegetation diversity/abundance (see att ached list)	Office Field Corps manual wetland delineation
Function/Value	Suitability Rationale Pr Y N (Reference #)* Fu	Function(s)/Value(s) Co	completed? Y N
Groundwater Recharge/Discharge	1 2,4,15		
Floodflow Alteration	V 6		
K Sediment/Toxicant Retention	7 2,4,5,6		
Mutrient Removal	4,5,8,9,11		
Production Export	L'h'()		
Sediment/Shoreline Stabilization			
🝆 Wildlife Habitat	1, 2, 3, 1, 8, 7, 8, 11, 15, 4, 1	Very Active Passerine	4 small mammal use
Recreation		Private Dogust	
Educational/Scientific Value	1, 2, 10, 14		
🜟 Uniqueness/Heritage	1/ 1,5,9,11,15,11,15,1	Potanial use by State enda	and Blue-cooped Sclamander
Kthe Visual Quality/Aesthetics	41,P,L,L		
ES Endangered Species Habitat	~ ~ /	Potential use by State	endancer 2 Blue gotted Selemender
Other			
Notes.		* Refer to bac	* Refer to backup list of numbered considerations.

APPENDIX B

Wetland Area Calculation







WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM – Northcentral and Northeast Region

Project/Site: Lowe's NE Regional Distribution Center	City/County:	Plainfield/ Windham	_ Sampling Date: <u>11/11/13</u>		
Applicant/Owner: Lowe's Home Centers, Inc.		State: CT	Sampling Point: ONSW-1 WET		
Investigator(s): Joe McCue, Mason & Associates, Inc.	Section, Tov	vnship, Range: <u>n/a</u>			
Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.):			Slope (%): 1%		
Subregion (LRR or MLRA): LRR R Lat: 41.60					
Soil Map Unit Name: Sudbury sandy loam, 0 - 5% slopes NWI classification: PABHx					
Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of year? Yes No (If no, explain in Remarks.)					
Are Vegetation, Soil, or Hydrology sig	nificantly disturbed?	Are "Normal Circumstances"	present? Yes No		
Are Vegetation, Soil, or Hydrology naturally problematic? (If needed, explain any answers in Remarks.)					
SUMMARY OF FINDINGS – Attach site map sl	howing sampling	point locations, transects	s, important features, etc.		
Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes No		e Sampled Area n a Wetland? Yes ✔	, No		
Hydric Soil Present? Yes <u>√</u> No					
Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes <u>✓</u> No	If yes	, optional Wetland Site ID:			
Remarks: (Explain alternative procedures here or in a sepa	rate report.)				

This wetland is a created wetland.

Water levels are low due to lack of rainfall this fall.

The mapped Sudbury soil map unit was mapped prior to the construction of this wetland.

Soil map unit name from websoilsurvey.nrcs.usda.gov

HYDROLOGY

Wetland Hydrology Indicators:	Secondary Indicators (minimum of two required)				
Primary Indicators (minimum of one is required; check all that apply)	Surface Soil Cracks (B6)				
Surface Water (A1) Water-Stained Leaves (B9)	Drainage Patterns (B10)				
High Water Table (A2) Aquatic Fauna (B13)	Moss Trim Lines (B16)				
Saturation (A3) Marl Deposits (B15)	Dry-Season Water Table (C2)				
✓ Water Marks (B1) Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1)	Crayfish Burrows (C8)				
Sediment Deposits (B2) Oxidized Rhizospheres on Living	Roots (C3) 🧹 Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9)				
Drift Deposits (B3) Presence of Reduced Iron (C4)	Stunted or Stressed Plants (D1)				
Algal Mat or Crust (B4) Recent Iron Reduction in Tilled Sc	bils (C6) Geomorphic Position (D2)				
Iron Deposits (B5) Thin Muck Surface (C7)	Shallow Aquitard (D3)				
✓ Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7) Other (Explain in Remarks)	Microtopographic Relief (D4)				
Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)	FAC-Neutral Test (D5)				
Field Observations:					
Surface Water Present? Yes ✓ No Depth (inches):					
Water Table Present? Yes No Depth (inches):					
Water Table Present? Yes No _✓ Depth (inches):					
Saturation Present? Yes No Depth (inches):	Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes _ ✓ No				
Saturation Present? Yes No Depth (inches): (includes capillary fringe)					
Saturation Present? Yes No Depth (inches): (includes capillary fringe) Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial photos, previous inspective					
Saturation Present? Yes No Depth (inches): (includes capillary fringe)					
Saturation Present? Yes No Depth (inches): (includes capillary fringe) Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial photos, previous inspective					
Saturation Present? Yes No _✓ Depth (inches): (includes capillary fringe) Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial photos, previous inspective Remarks: Remarks:					
Saturation Present? Yes No _✓ Depth (inches): (includes capillary fringe) Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial photos, previous inspective Remarks: Remarks:	tions), if available:				
Saturation Present? Yes No _✓ _ Depth (inches): (includes capillary fringe) Depth (inches): Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial photos, previous inspective) Remarks: Surface water present in the center of the wetland.	tions), if available:				
Saturation Present? Yes No _✓ _ Depth (inches): (includes capillary fringe) Depth (inches): Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial photos, previous inspective) Remarks: Surface water present in the center of the wetland.	tions), if available:				
Saturation Present? Yes No _✓ _ Depth (inches): (includes capillary fringe) Depth (inches): Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial photos, previous inspective) Remarks: Surface water present in the center of the wetland.	tions), if available:				
Saturation Present? Yes No _✓ _ Depth (inches): (includes capillary fringe) Depth (inches): Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial photos, previous inspective) Remarks: Surface water present in the center of the wetland.	tions), if available:				
Saturation Present? Yes No _✓ _ Depth (inches): (includes capillary fringe) Depth (inches): Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial photos, previous inspective) Remarks: Surface water present in the center of the wetland.	tions), if available:				

	Absolute	Dominant		Dominance Test worksheet:
Tree Stratum (Plot size:)		Species?		Number of Dominant Species
1				That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 3 (A)
2				Total Number of Dominant
3			. <u> </u>	Species Across All Strata: <u>3</u> (B)
4				Percent of Dominant Species
5			. <u> </u>	That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: (A/B)
6				Prevalence Index worksheet:
7				Total % Cover of:Multiply by:
		= Total Co	ver	OBL species x 1 =
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size:)				FACW species x 2 =
1				FAC species x 3 =
2				FACU species x 4 =
				UPL species x 5 =
3				Column Totals: (A) (B)
4				Prevalence Index = B/A =
5				
6				Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators: ✓ 1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation
7				\checkmark 2 - Dominance Test is >50%
		= Total Co	ver	3 - Prevalence Index is $\leq 3.0^{1}$
<u>Herb Stratum</u> (Plot size: $\underline{R} = 10'$)				4 - Morphological Adaptations ¹ (Provide supporting
1. <u>Scirpus cyperinus</u>	38	Y	OBL	data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)
2. Schoenoplectus tabernaemontani	20.5	Y	OBL	Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation ¹ (Explain)
3. Typha angustifolia	20.5	Υ	OBL	1
4. Eupatorium perfoliatum	10.5		FACW	¹ Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.
5. Juncus effusus	3		OBL	
6. Polygonum sp.	3		var.	Definitions of Vegetation Strata:
7. Carex lupunina	3		OBL	Tree – Woody plants 3 in. (7.6 cm) or more in diameter at breast height (DBH), regardless of height.
8. Phalaris arundinacea	3		FACW	
			·	Sapling/shrub – Woody plants less than 3 in. DBH and greater than or equal to 3.28 ft (1 m) tall.
				Herb – All herbaceous (non-woody) plants, regardless of size, and woody plants less than 3.28 ft tall.
11				Woody vines – All woody vines greater than 3.28 ft in
12	101.5			height.
	101.5	= Total Co	ver	
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size:)				
1				
2				
3				Hydrophytic
4				Vegetation Present? Yes No
		= Total Co	ver	
Remarks: (Include photo numbers here or on a separate s	sheet.)			

SOIL

	cription: (Describe	to the de				or confir	m the absence	e of indicators.)	
Depth (inches)	<u>Matrix</u> Color (moist)	%	Color (moist)	ox Feature %	es Type ¹	Loc ²	Texture	Remarks	
1 - 0"	2.5Y 2.5/1	///		/0			fibric	Oi	
0 - 20"	10YR 2/1	95	10YR 4/2	3	D	М	SL	A	
			10YR 4/6	2	С	М			
			·						
			· _						
			·						
			·						
							·		
	Concentration, D=Dep Indicators:	pletion, RN	I=Reduced Matrix, M	IS=Maske	ed Sand Gr	ains.		n: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix. s for Problematic Hydric Soils ³ :	
Histosc			Polyvalue Belo	w Surface	o (S8) (I P	DD		Muck (A10) (LRR K, L, MLRA 149B)	
	Epipedon (A2)		MLRA 149E		e (00) (L N	IX IX,		t Prairie Redox (A16) (LRR K, L, R)	
	listic (A3)		Thin Dark Surf	,	(LRR R, M	LRA 149E			
	en Sulfide (A4)		Loamy Mucky			ζ, L)		Surface (S7) (LRR K, L)	
	ed Layers (A5)	(() () ()	Loamy Gleyed		2)			alue Below Surface (S8) (LRR K, L)	
	ed Below Dark Surfac Dark Surface (A12)	ce (A11)	Depleted Matri Redox Dark St				 Thin Dark Surface (S9) (LRR K, L) Iron-Manganese Masses (F12) (LRR K, L, R) Piedmont Floodplain Soils (F19) (MLRA 149B) 		
	Mucky Mineral (S1)		Depleted Dark	•	,				
	Gleyed Matrix (S4)		Redox Depres				Pleamont hoodplain Solis (1 19) (MLRA 149B) Mesic Spodic (TA6) (MLRA 144A, 145, 149B)		
	Redox (S5)				, ,		Red Parent Material (F21)		
-	d Matrix (S6)						Very Shallow Dark Surface (TF12)		
Dark S	urface (S7) (LRR R, I	MLRA 149	B)				✓ Other	(Explain in Remarks)	
³ Indicators	of hydrophytic vegeta	ition and w	vetland hydrology mu	ist be pres	sent. unles	s disturbe	d or problemati	ic.	
	Layer (if observed)			p	,				
Type: <u>re</u>	efusal								
Depth (ir	nches): <u>20''</u>						Hydric Soi	I Present? Yes∕ No	
Remarks:	L = Sandy Loam								
2	2 Sundy 2Sun								
Т	his profile meets t	he minin	um 12" thickness	(A horiz	on) and c	olor for i	ndicator A12	2. The presence of redox features and	
tl	ne dominance of o	bligate w	etland species indi	cate that	this soil	is and wi	ll continue to	o develop hydric soil indicators. I	
		-	-					ed matrix below the thick dark	
	urface.	0			r	F	6.,		
-									

WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM – Northcentral and Northeast Region

Project/Site: Lowe's NE Regional Distribution Center	City/County: Plainfield/ Windham	_ Sampling Date: <u>11/11/13</u>
Applicant/Owner: Lowes' Home Centers, Inc.	State: CT	Sampling Point: ONSW-1 UPL
Investigator(s): Joe McCue, Mason & Associates, Inc.	Section, Township, Range: <u>n/a</u>	
Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): Hillslope	_ Local relief (concave, convex, none):	Slope (%): 1%
Subregion (LRR or MLRA): <u>LRR R</u> Lat: <u>41.6601</u>	Long: <u>-71.9462</u>	Datum: NAD83 State Plane CT
Soil Map Unit Name: Sudbury sandy loam, 0 - 5% slopes		fication: <u>n/a</u>
Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time	of year? Yes No∕ (If no, explain in I	Remarks.)
Are Vegetation, Soil, or Hydrology significa	antly disturbed? Are "Normal Circumstances"	present? Yes No
Are Vegetation, Soil, or Hydrology naturall	ly problematic? (If needed, explain any answ	ers in Remarks.)

SUMMARY OF FINDINGS – Attach site map showing sampling point locations, transects, important features, etc.

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Hydric Soil Present?	Yes Yes	No∕ No∕	Is the Sampled Area within a Wetland? Yes <u>No</u>				
Wetland Hydrology Present?	Yes	No	If yes, optional Wetland Site ID:				
Remarks: (Explain alternative procedures here or in a separate report.)							
The mapped Sudbury soil map unit was mapped prior to the construction of this wetland. Soil map unit name from websoilsurvey.nrcs.usda.gov							

HYDROLOGY

Wetland Hydrology Indicators:	Secondary Indicators (minimum of two required)
Primary Indicators (minimum of one is required; check all that apply)	Surface Soil Cracks (B6)
Surface Water (A1) Water-Stained Leaves (B9)	Drainage Patterns (B10)
High Water Table (A2) Aquatic Fauna (B13)	Moss Trim Lines (B16)
Saturation (A3) Marl Deposits (B15)	Dry-Season Water Table (C2)
Water Marks (B1) Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1)	Crayfish Burrows (C8)
Sediment Deposits (B2) Oxidized Rhizospheres on Living F	Roots (C3) Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9)
Drift Deposits (B3) Presence of Reduced Iron (C4)	Stunted or Stressed Plants (D1)
Algal Mat or Crust (B4) Recent Iron Reduction in Tilled So	ils (C6) Geomorphic Position (D2)
Iron Deposits (B5) Thin Muck Surface (C7)	Shallow Aquitard (D3)
Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7) Other (Explain in Remarks)	Microtopographic Relief (D4)
Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)	FAC-Neutral Test (D5)
Field Observations:	
Surface Water Present? Yes No _✓ Depth (inches):	
Water Table Present? Yes No _✓ Depth (inches):	
Saturation Present? Yes No _ ✓ Depth (inches): (includes capillary fringe)	Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes No
Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial photos, previous inspect	ions), if available:
Remarks:	

Tree Stratum (Plot size:)	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?		Dominance Test worksheet:	
		-		Number of Dominant Species	<i></i>
1				That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 0	(A)
2				Total Number of Dominant	
3				Species Across All Strata:	(B)
4			·	Percent of Dominant Species	
5				That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC:	(A/B)
6				Prevalence Index worksheet:	
7				Total % Cover of: Multiply by:	_
		= Total Cov	/er	OBL species x 1 =	_
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size:)				FACW species x 2 =	_
1				FAC species x 3 =	_
2				FACU species x 4 =	_
				UPL species x 5 =	_
3				Column Totals: (A)	(B)
4 5				Prevalence Index = B/A =	_
6				Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:	
7				1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation	
		= Total Cov		2 - Dominance Test is >50%	
<u>Herb Stratum</u> (Plot size: $\frac{R = 10'}{}$)		- 101ai Cov	/ei	3 - Prevalence Index is ≤3.0 ¹	
<u>Herb Stratum</u> (Piot size: <u>1, 10</u>) 1. Festuca rubra (assumed)	98	Y	FACU	4 - Morphological Adaptations ¹ (Provide supp	oorting
	85.5	Y	FACU	data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)	-)
2. <u>Andropogon gerardii</u>	·	1		Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation ¹ (Explain	1)
3. Panicum dichotomiflorum	3		FACW	¹ Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology m	ust
4. Asclepias syriaca	3		UPL	be present, unless disturbed or problematic.	
5. <u>Verbascum thalpsus</u>	Т		UPL	Definitions of Vegetation Strata:	
6			<u> </u>	Tree – Woody plants 3 in. (7.6 cm) or more in dia	meter
7	<u></u>		·	at breast height (DBH), regardless of height.	
8				Sapling/shrub – Woody plants less than 3 in. DB	вH
9				and greater than or equal to 3.28 ft (1 m) tall.	
10	<u></u>			Herb – All herbaceous (non-woody) plants, regard	dless
11				of size, and woody plants less than 3.28 ft tall.	
12.				Woody vines – All woody vines greater than 3.28	3 ft in
	189.5	= Total Cov	/er	height.	
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size:)					
1			·		
2					
3				Hydrophytic Vegetation	
4	- · ·		. <u> </u>	Present? Yes No	
		= Total Cov	/er		

Remarks: (Include photo numbers here or on a separate sheet.)

Due to the time of year, a positive identification of the grass could not be obtained. It is assumed that the grass occurring in the data plot is red fescue. This plot is located in the upland grassland area.

SOIL

	-	e to the de	pth needed to docu			or contirn	i the absence	e of indicators.)
Depth (inches)	<u>Matrix</u> Color (moist)	%	Color (moist)	<u>ox Feature</u> %	s Type ¹	Loc ²	Texture	Remarks
.5 - 0"	10YR 2/1			/0			fibric	Oi
0 - 10"	10YR 3/3	100					SL	A
10 - 20"	10YR 3/4	95	10YR 4/6	3	С	М	SL	Bw1
20 - 25"	2.5Y 5/3	98	2.5Y 4/3	2	С	М	FS	2C
¹ Type: C=C Hydric Soil Histosol Histic E Black H Hydroge Stratifieu Deplete Thick Di Sandy M Sandy C Sandy F	oncentration, D=De Indicators:				<u>Sand Gr</u> (S8) (LR -RR R, M 1) (LRR K	ains. R R,	² Location Indicators 2 cm I Coast Coast Dark S Polyva Thin D Iron-M Piedm Mesic Red P	n: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix. 5 for Problematic Hydric Soils³: Muck (A10) (LRR K, L, MLRA 149B) Prairie Redox (A16) (LRR K, L, R) Mucky Peat or Peat (S3) (LRR K, L, R) Mucky Peat or Peat (S3) (LRR K, L, R) Surface (S7) (LRR K, L) alue Below Surface (S8) (LRR K, L) Dark Surface (S9) (LRR K, L) Manganese Masses (F12) (LRR K, L, R) nont Floodplain Soils (F19) (MLRA 149B) Spodic (TA6) (MLRA 144A, 145, 149B) Parent Material (F21) Shallow Dark Surface (TF12)
	urface (S7) (LRR R,							(Explain in Remarks)
	if hydrophytic vegeta Layer (if observed		vetland hydrology mu	ist be prese	ent, unles	s disturbed	or problemati	с.
Type:		,-						
Depth (in	ches):						Hydric Soi	I Present? Yes No _✓
	L = Sandy Loam S = Fine Sand							

WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM – Northcentral and Northeast Region

Project/Site: Lowe's NE Regional Distribution Center	City/County: Plainfield/ Windham	Sampling Date: <u>11/4/13</u>
Applicant/Owner: Lowe's Home Centers, Inc.	State: CT	Sampling Point: ONSW-2 WET
Investigator(s): Joe McCue, Mason & Associates, Inc.	_ Section, Township, Range: $\frac{n/a}{2}$	
Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.):	Local relief (concave, convex, none): <u>concave</u>	Slope (%): 1%
Subregion (LRR or MLRA): LRR R Lat: 41.6644	Long: <u>-71.9446</u>	Datum: NAD83 State Plane CT
Soil Map Unit Name: Hinckley gravelly sandy loam, 15 - 45%	slopes NWI classifie	cation: <u>PEM1F/1E</u>
Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of	year? Yes No∕ (If no, explain in F	Remarks.)
Are Vegetation, Soil, or Hydrology significan	tly disturbed? Are "Normal Circumstances"	present? Yes No 🖌
Are Vegetation, Soil, or Hydrology naturally	problematic? (If needed, explain any answe	ers in Remarks.)
SUMMARY OF FINDINGS – Attach site map showin	ng sampling point locations, transects	s, important features, etc.

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Hydric Soil Present?	Yes✓ Yes✓	No No	Is the Sampled Area within a Wetland?	Yes 🗸	No		
Wetland Hydrology Present?	Yes✓	No	If yes, optional Wetland Site	ID:			
Remarks: (Explain alternative procedures here or in a separate report.)							
This wetland is a created wetland.							
Water levels are low due to the lack	c of rainfall th	is fall.					
The mapped Hinckley soil map unit was mapped prior to the construction of this wetland.							
Soil map unit name from websoilsurvey.nrcs.usda.gov							
	-	-					

HYDROLOGY

Wetland Hydrology Indicators:	Secondary Indicators (minimum of two required)						
Primary Indicators (minimum of one is required; check all that apply)	Surface Soil Cracks (B6)						
	Drainage Patterns (B10) Moss Trim Lines (B16) Dry-Season Water Table (C2) Crayfish Burrows (C8) Roots (C3) ✓ Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9) Stunted or Stressed Plants (D1)						
Field Observations:							
Surface Water Present? Yes No _ ✓ Depth (inches):							
Water Table Present? Yes No _✓ Depth (inches):							
Saturation Present? Yes No _ ✓ Depth (inches): (includes capillary fringe)	Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes No						
Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial photos, previous inspections), if available:							
Remarks:							
Surface water not present at data plot, but present in the center of the wetland.							
PEM1F/1E: Palustrine, Emergent, Persistent, Semi-Permanently Flooded / Sea www.fws.gov/Wetlands/Wetlands-Mapper.html)	asonally Flooded/Saturated (from						
Saturation Present? Yes No _✓ Depth (inches): (includes capillary fringe) Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial photos, previous inspective Remarks: Surface water not present at data plot, but present in the center of the wetland. PEM1F/1E: Palustrine, Emergent, Persistent, Semi-Permanently Flooded / Set	tions), if available:						

VEGETATION – Use scientific names of plants.

Sampling Point: ONSW-2 WET

Tree Stratum (Plot size:)	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?		Dominance Test worksheet:
,				Number of Dominant Species That Are OBL EACW or EAC: 4 (A)
1				That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 4 (A)
2				Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata: 4 (B)
3				
4				Percent of Dominant Species
5				That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: (A/B)
6				Prevalence Index worksheet:
7				Total % Cover of: Multiply by:
		= Total Cov	/er	OBL species x 1 =
<u>Sapling/Shrub Stratum</u> (Plot size: $R = 15'$)				FACW species x 2 =
1. <u>Cornus alba</u>	3	Y	FACW	FAC species x 3 =
2. Cephalanthus occidentalis	3	Y	OBL	FACU species x 4 =
3				UPL species x 5 =
4				Column Totals: (A) (B)
				Prevalence Index = B/A =
5				Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:
6			·	\checkmark 1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation
7	6			\checkmark 2 - Dominance Test is >50%
D 151	0	= Total Cov	/er	3 - Prevalence Index is $\leq 3.0^1$
<u>Herb Stratum</u> (Plot size: $\underline{R} = 15'$)	(2)	**	ODI	4 - Morphological Adaptations ¹ (Provide supporting
1. Typha angustifolia	63	Y	OBL	data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)
2. Schoenoplectus pungens	38	Y	OBL	Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation ¹ (Explain)
3. Schoenoplectus tabernaemontani	20.5		OBL	
4. Scirpus cyperinus	10.5		OBL	¹ Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.
5. Juncus effusus	3		OBL	Definitions of Vegetation Strata:
6. Carex lurida	3		OBL	
7. Scirpus expansus	3		OBL	Tree – Woody plants 3 in. (7.6 cm) or more in diameter at breast height (DBH), regardless of height.
8				
				Sapling/shrub – Woody plants less than 3 in. DBH and greater than or equal to 3.28 ft (1 m) tall.
9				
10				Herb – All herbaceous (non-woody) plants, regardless of size, and woody plants less than 3.28 ft tall.
11				
12				Woody vines – All woody vines greater than 3.28 ft in height.
		= Total Cov	/er	
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size:)				
1				
2				
3				Hydrophytic
4				Vegetation Present? Yes <u>No</u> No
		= Total Cov	/er	Present? Tes <u>No</u> No
Remarks: (Include photo numbers here or on a separate s	sheet.)			

SOIL

Profile Des	cription: (Describe	to the de	pth needed to docu			or confir	m the absence	e of indicators.)		
Depth	Matrix	0/		ox Feature		1 2	Tautuma	Dementer		
(inches)	Color (moist)	%	Color (moist)	%	Type'	Loc ²	<u>Texture</u>	Remarks		
2 - 0"	10YR2/1						fibric	Oi		
0 - 20"	2.5Y 2.5/1	97	5Y 4/1	3	D	М	SL	А		
							- <u> </u>			
			·				·			
						·	·			
						. <u> </u>				
						. <u></u>	·			
. <u></u>										
		pletion, RN	I=Reduced Matrix, M	IS=Maske	d Sand G	rains.		n: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix.		
Hydric Soil								s for Problematic Hydric Soils ³ :		
Histosol	()		Polyvalue Belo		e (S8) (LR	R R,		Muck (A10) (LRR K, L, MLRA 149B)		
	pipedon (A2)		MLRA 1498	,				Prairie Redox (A16) (LRR K, L, R)		
	istic (A3)		Thin Dark Surf					Mucky Peat or Peat (S3) (LRR K, L, R)		
	en Sulfide (A4) d Layers (A5)		Loamy Mucky			(, L)		Surface (S7) (LRR K, L)		
	d Below Dark Surfac	(A11)	Loamy Gleyed		Z)		-	alue Below Surface (S8) (LRR K, L) Dark Surface (S9) (LRR K, L)		
	ark Surface (A12)	Je (ATT)	Redox Dark Si		3			Manganese Masses (F12) (LRR K, L, R)		
	Mucky Mineral (S1)		Depleted Dark	•	,			nont Floodplain Soils (F19) (MLRA 149B)		
	Gleyed Matrix (S4)		Redox Depres					Spodic (TA6) (MLRA 144A, 145, 149B)		
	Redox (S5)		<u> </u>		,			Red Parent Material (F21)		
-	d Matrix (S6)							Shallow Dark Surface (TF12)		
	urface (S7) (LRR R,	MLRA 149	B)					Other (Explain in Remarks)		
			,							
			etland hydrology mu	st be pres	ent, unles	s disturbe	d or problemati	c.		
	Layer (if observed)):								
Type: re	fusal									
Depth (in	ches): <u>20''</u>						Hydric Soil	I Present? Yes <u>√</u> No		
Remarks:							-			
S	L = Sandy Loam									
	5									
Т	his profile meets t	he minim	um 12" thickness	(A horiz	on) and (olor for i	indicator A12	. The presence of redox features and		
								ontinue to develop hydric soil		
		-	-							
		not obtail	n deptns greater th	an 20° to	confirm	the prese	ence of a depl	leted or gleyed matrix below the		
th	ick dark surface.									

WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM – Northcentral and Northeast Region

Project/Site: Lowe's NE Regional Distribution Center	City/County: Plainfield/ Windham	_ Sampling Date: <u>11/4/13</u>
Applicant/Owner: Lowes' Home Centers, Inc.	State: <u></u>	Sampling Point: ONSW-2 UPL
Investigator(s): <u>Joe McCue</u> , Mason & Associates, Inc.	Section, Township, Range: <u>n/a</u>	
Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): Hillslope	_ Local relief (concave, convex, none):	Slope (%): 1%
Subregion (LRR or MLRA): LRR R Lat: 41.6644	Long: <u>-71.9446</u>	Datum: NAD83 State Plane CT
Soil Map Unit Name: Hinckley gravelly sandy loam, 3 - 15%	slopes NWI classif	ication: <u>n/a</u>
Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of	of year? Yes No∕ (If no, explain in	Remarks.)
Are Vegetation, Soil, or Hydrology significa	antly disturbed? Are "Normal Circumstances"	present? Yes No
Are Vegetation, Soil, or Hydrology naturall	y problematic? (If needed, explain any answ	ers in Remarks.)
		• • • • • •

SUMMARY OF FINDINGS – Attach site map showing sampling point locations, transects, important features, etc.

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Hydric Soil Present?	Yes Yes	No∕ No∕	Is the Sampled Area within a Wetland? Yes No						
Wetland Hydrology Present?	Yes	No	If yes, optional Wetland Site ID:						
Remarks: (Explain alternative procedures here or in a separate report.)									
The mapped Hinckley soil map unit was mapped prior to the construction of this wetland.									
Soil map unit name from websoilsurvey.nrcs.usda.gov									

HYDROLOGY

Wetland Hydrology Indicators:	Secondary Indicators (minimum of two required)
Primary Indicators (minimum of one is required; check all that apply)	Surface Soil Cracks (B6)
Surface Water (A1) Water-Stained Leaves (B9)	Drainage Patterns (B10)
High Water Table (A2) Aquatic Fauna (B13)	Moss Trim Lines (B16)
Saturation (A3) Marl Deposits (B15)	Dry-Season Water Table (C2)
Water Marks (B1) Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1)	Crayfish Burrows (C8)
Sediment Deposits (B2) Oxidized Rhizospheres on Living Roc	ots (C3) Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9)
Drift Deposits (B3) Presence of Reduced Iron (C4)	Stunted or Stressed Plants (D1)
Algal Mat or Crust (B4) Recent Iron Reduction in Tilled Soils	(C6) Geomorphic Position (D2)
Iron Deposits (B5) Thin Muck Surface (C7)	Shallow Aquitard (D3)
Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7) Other (Explain in Remarks)	Microtopographic Relief (D4)
Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)	FAC-Neutral Test (D5)
Field Observations:	
Surface Water Present? Yes No _ ✓ Depth (inches):	
Water Table Present? Yes No _✓ Depth (inches):	
Saturation Present? Yes No _ ✓ Depth (inches): W (includes capillary fringe)	etland Hydrology Present? Yes No∕
Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial photos, previous inspection	s), if available:
Remarks:	
This data point is located on the hillside.	

VEGETATION – Use scientific names of plants.

Sampling Point: ONSW-2 UPL

<u>Tree Stratum</u> (Plot size: $R = 30'$)	Absolute	Dominant Species?	Indicator	Dominance Test worksheet:				
1. Quercus alba	<u>3</u>	Y	FACU	Number of Dominant Species				
				That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: $_1$ (A)				
2				Total Number of Dominant				
3				Species Across All Strata: 4 (B)				
4				Percent of Dominant Species				
5		·	·	That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: (A/B)				
6		·		Prevalence Index worksheet:				
7				Total % Cover of:Multiply by:				
	3	= Total Co	ver	OBL species x 1 =				
<u>Sapling/Shrub Stratum</u> (Plot size: $R = 15'$)				FACW species x 2 =				
1. Rosa multiflora	3	Y	FACU	FAC species x 3 =				
2				FACU species x 4 =				
3				UPL species x 5 =				
				Column Totals: (A) (B)				
4 5				Prevalence Index = B/A =				
6				Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:				
7.				1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation				
<u></u>	2	= Total Co		2 - Dominance Test is >50%				
<u>Herb Stratum</u> (Plot size: $R = 10'$)			vei	3 - Prevalence Index is $≤3.0^1$				
<u>Herb Stratum</u> (Plot size: <u>1 10</u>) 1. Artemesia vulgaris	38	Y	UPL	4 - Morphological Adaptations ¹ (Provide supporting				
2. Panicum dichotomiflorum	20.5	Y	FACW	data in Remarks or on a separate sheet) Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation ¹ (Explain)				
3. Solanum carolinense	3		FACU					
	3	·	·	¹ Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must				
4. Solidago sp.	- 3		var.	be present, unless disturbed or problematic.				
5. <u>Setaria sp.</u>	$\frac{3}{3}$	·	var.	Definitions of Vegetation Strata:				
6. <u>Festuca rubra (assumed)</u>		·	FACU	Tree – Woody plants 3 in. (7.6 cm) or more in diameter				
7. unidentified grass	3			at breast height (DBH), regardless of height.				
8				Sapling/shrub – Woody plants less than 3 in. DBH				
9				and greater than or equal to 3.28 ft (1 m) tall.				
10			·	Herb – All herbaceous (non-woody) plants, regardless				
11				of size, and woody plants less than 3.28 ft tall.				
12				Woody vines – All woody vines greater than 3.28 ft in				
	73.5	= Total Co	ver	height.				
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size:)								
1								
2								
3.				Hydrophytic				
4				Vegetation				
				Present? Yes No V				
Demortos (Includo nhoto numbero horo er en o conorato	-	= Total Co	VEI					

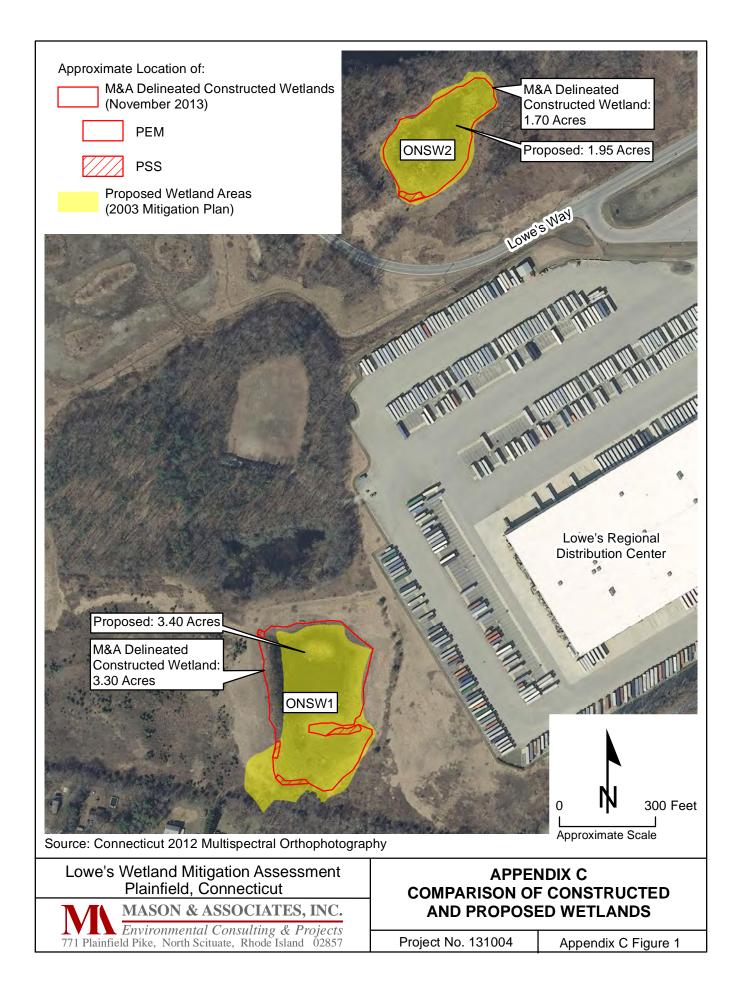
Remarks: (Include photo numbers here or on a separate sheet.)

Due to the time of year, several species were not positively identified. However, these species only account for 3% absolute cover in the data plot.

(inches)	Matrix	0/		x Features		Loc ²	Territoria		Dave and	
· · · · ·	Color (moist)	<u>%</u>	Color (moist)	%	Type ¹	Loc	Texture	A 10	Remarks	
0 - 1"	10YR 3/2	100					SL	Ар		
1 - 10"	10YR 3/3	100					SL	Bw1		
10 - 13" 10YR 4/3 100							SL	Bw2		
				·						
								. <u> </u>		
								-		
				<u></u>						
	-									
T							21		Lister M. M.	. t. t
Type: C=Co Tydric Soil Ir		pletion, RM	=Reduced Matrix, MS	S=Masked	Sand Gra	ains.			Lining, M=Ma matic Hydric	
Histosol (Polyvalue Belov	v Surface ((S8) (L R F	R.			•	
	ipedon (A2)		MLRA 149B		face (S8) (LRR R, 2 cm Muck (A10) (LRR K, L, MLRA 1 Coast Prairie Redox (A16) (LRR K, L					
Black His	stic (A3)		Thin Dark Surfa	. , .			5 cm M	/lucky Peat	or Peat (S3)	(LRR K, L, R)
	n Sulfide (A4)		Loamy Mucky Mineral (F1) (LRR K, L)				Dark Surface (S7) (LRR K, L) Polyvalue Below Surface (S8) (LRR K, L)			
	Layers (A5) Below Dark Surfac	co (Δ11)	Loamy Gleyed Depleted Matrix				-		surface (S8) ((S9) (LRR K	
	rk Surface (A12)		Redox Dark Su							(LRR K, L, R)
	ucky Mineral (S1)		Depleted Dark		7)			-) (MLRA 1498
	leyed Matrix (S4)		Redox Depress	ions (F8)						4A, 145, 149B)
-	edox (S5)							arent Materi		10)
	Matrix (S6) face (S7) (LRR R ,		> \					hallow Dark (Explain in f	(Surface (TF	12)
	$ace(37)(\mathbf{LKKK})$		3)						(ternarks)	
		ation and we	etland hydrology mus	t be prese	nt, unless	disturbed	or problemation) .		
	hydrophytic vegeta									
³ Indicators of Restrictive L	ayer (if observed)):								
³ Indicators of Restrictive L):								
³ Indicators of Restrictive L Type: <u>Ret</u>	ayer (if observed) fusal - Gravel):					Hydric Soil	Present?	Yes	No∕
³ Indicators of Restrictive L Type: <u>Ret</u> Depth (inc Remarks:	ayer (if observed) fusal - Gravel hes): <u>13</u> "	:					Hydric Soil	Present?	Yes	No∕
³ Indicators of Restrictive L Type: <u>Ret</u> Depth (inc Remarks:	ayer (if observed) fusal - Gravel	:					Hydric Soil	Present?	Yes	No∕
³ Indicators of Restrictive L Type: <u>Ref</u> Depth (inc Remarks:	ayer (if observed) fusal - Gravel hes): <u>13</u> "	:					Hydric Soil	Present?	Yes	_ No_✓
³ Indicators of Restrictive L Type: <u>Ret</u> Depth (inc Remarks:	ayer (if observed) fusal - Gravel hes): <u>13</u> "		 				Hydric Soil	Present?	Yes	_ No_✓
Indicators of Restrictive L Type: <u>Ret</u> Depth (inc Remarks:	ayer (if observed) fusal - Gravel hes): <u>13</u> "						Hydric Soil	Present?	Yes	No
Indicators of Restrictive L Type: <u>Ret</u> Depth (inc Remarks:	ayer (if observed) fusal - Gravel hes): <u>13</u> "	:					Hydric Soil	Present?	Yes	_ No _√
Indicators of Restrictive L Type: <u>Ret</u> Depth (inc Remarks:	ayer (if observed) fusal - Gravel hes): <u>13</u> "		 				Hydric Soil	Present?	Yes	_ No _✓
Indicators of Restrictive L Type: <u>Ret</u> Depth (inc Remarks:	ayer (if observed) fusal - Gravel hes): <u>13</u> "						Hydric Soil	Present?	Yes	No
³ Indicators of Restrictive L Type: <u>Ret</u> Depth (inc Remarks:	ayer (if observed) fusal - Gravel hes): <u>13</u> "						Hydric Soil	Present?	Yes	No✓
³ Indicators of Restrictive L Type: <u>Ret</u> Depth (inc Remarks:	ayer (if observed) fusal - Gravel hes): <u>13</u> "						Hydric Soil	Present?	Yes	_ No _√
³ Indicators of Restrictive L Type: <u>Ref</u> Depth (inc Remarks:	ayer (if observed) fusal - Gravel hes): <u>13</u> "						Hydric Soil	Present?	Yes	_ No _√
³ Indicators of Restrictive L Type: <u>Ref</u> Depth (inc Remarks:	ayer (if observed) fusal - Gravel hes): <u>13</u> "						Hydric Soil	Present?	Yes	_ No _√
³ Indicators of Restrictive L Type: <u>Ret</u> Depth (inc Remarks:	ayer (if observed) fusal - Gravel hes): <u>13</u> "						Hydric Soil	Present?	Yes	No✓
³ Indicators of Restrictive L Type: <u>Ret</u> Depth (inc Remarks:	ayer (if observed) fusal - Gravel hes): <u>13</u> "						Hydric Soil	Present?	Yes	_ No _✓
Indicators of Restrictive L Type: <u>Ret</u> Depth (inc Remarks:	ayer (if observed) fusal - Gravel hes): <u>13</u> "						Hydric Soil	Present?	Yes	_ No _✓
Indicators of Restrictive L Type: <u>Ret</u> Depth (inc Remarks:	ayer (if observed) fusal - Gravel hes): <u>13</u> "						Hydric Soil	Present?	Yes	_ No _√

APPENDIX C

Comparison of Constructed and Proposed Wetlands



APPENDIX D

Site Photographs



T-1 Transect at ONSW-1 Looking North (November 11, 2013). (Photo #10, 2009 Annual Monitoring Report, Normandeau)



T-2 Transect at ONSW-1 Looking North (November 11, 2013). (Photo #9, 2009 Annual Monitoring Report, Normandeau)



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LOWE'S RDC PLAINFIELD, CT SITE PHOTOGRAPHS

M&A Project No. 131004



T-3 Transect at ONSW-1 Looking North (November 11, 2013). (Photo #8, 2009 Annual Monitoring Report, Normandeau)



Reforested Hillside West of ONSW-1 (November 11, 2013). (Photo #5, 2009 Annual Monitoring Report, Normandeau)



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LOWE'S RDC PLAINFIELD, CT SITE PHOTOGRAPHS

M&A Project No. 131004



T-1 Transect at ONSW-2 Looking Northeast (November 4, 2013). (Photo #13, 2009 Annual Monitoring Report, Normandeau)



T-2 Transect at ONSW-2 Looking Northeast (November 4, 2013). (Photo #14, 2009 Annual Monitoring Report, Normandeau)



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LOWE'S RDC PLAINFIELD, CT SITE PHOTOGRAPHS

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T-3 Transect at ONSW-2 Looking Northeast (November 4, 2013). (Photo #15, 2009 Annual Monitoring Report, Normandeau)



ONSW-2 From Forested Hillside (November 4, 2013). (Photo #'s 6 & 16, 2009 Annual Monitoring Report, Normandeau)



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LOWE'S RDC PLAINFIELD, CT SITE PHOTOGRAPHS

M&A Project No. 131004



Looking at IB-1 Basin Looking North From South Peninsula in IB-1 (November 4, 2013).



Looking at IB-1 Basin Looking South From North Peninsula in IB-1 (November 4, 2013). (Photo #1, 2009 Annual Monitoring Report, Normandeau)



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